To:				PCT				
	see form	PCT/ISA/220		WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1)				
				Date of mailing (day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)				
Applicant's or agent's file reference see form PCT/ISA/220				FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below				
International application No. International filing date PCT/CH2004/000526 20.08.2004			International filing date (a 20.08.2004	day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 02.09.2003			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC A61L9/12, A01M1/20								
	icant 'AUDAN SA							
1.	This opinion co	ontains indicati	ons relating to the foll	lowing items:				
	☐ Box No. I Basis of the opinion							
	☐ Box No. II Priority							
	☐ Box No. III	Non-establish	ment of opinion with reg	ard to novelty, inventiv	e step and industrial applicability			
	☐ Box No. IV	Lack of unity of	of invention					
⊠ Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inveapplicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement								
☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited								
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international app								
	Box No. VIII	Certain obsen	rations on the internation	nal application				
2.	FURTHER ACT	ION						
	If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.							
If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.								
	For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.							
3.	3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.							

Name and mailing address of the ISA:



European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Marti, P

Authorized Officer

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-7858



WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/CH2004/000526

				
	Box I	No. I Basis of the opinion		
1.		regard to the language , this opinion has been established anguage in which it was field, unless otherwise indicated		ernational application in
	la	This opinion has been established on the basis of a translanguage , which is the language of a translation furnis (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).		
2.	With neces	regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence essary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been est	disclosed in the internat ablished on the basis of:	tional application and
	a. typ	pe of material:		
		a sequence listing		
		table(s) related to the sequence listing		
	b. for	rmat of material:		
		in written format		
		in computer readable form		
	c. tim	ne of filing/furnishing:		
		contained in the international application as filed.		
		filed together with the international application in com	puter readable form.	
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purpor	ses of search.	
3.	t C	In addition, in the case that more than one version or cophas been filed or furnished, the required statements that copies is identical to that in the application as filed or docappropriate, were furnished.	the information in the su	bsequent or additional
4.	Addit	tional comments:		

	Вох	No. II	Priority				
1.	\boxtimes	☐ The following document has not been furnished:					
		☐ copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(a)).					
	translation of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).						
		Consequently it has not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has nevertheless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.					
2.	☐ This opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim has been found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis</i> .1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international filing date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.						
3.	. Additional observations, if necessary:						
			,				
			·				
		No. V Istrial a	Reasoned statem applicability; citation	ent und is and e	er Rule 43 explanatio	bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or ns supporting such statement	
1.	Stat	ement	ment				
	Nov	elty (N)		Yes: No:	Claims Claims	5,7-9 1-4,6,10	
	Inve	ntive st	tep (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-10	
	Indu	istrial a	pplicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-10	
2.	Cita	tions ar	nd explanations				
	see	separa	ate sheet				
	Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application						
The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:							
	see separate sheet						
_	Вох	No. VI	III Certain observat	ions or	the interr	national application	

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

PCT/CH2004/000526



2006

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.1 Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: WO 02/34302 A D2: WO 01/23008 A D3: WO 99/03514 A

- 1.2 The priority document is at present not available to the examiner, so that the claimed priority has not been checked. However, the attention of the applicant is drawn to the relevance of document WO 2004/032620 for the subject-matter of at least claims 1 and 10.
- 2.1 Document D1 discloses an apparatus adapted to disseminate a volatile liquid into an atmosphere from a reservoir (= emanator device, 1, comprising a container, 4). The dissemination is achieved by means of a transfer member (= end of wicking portion, 7, see page 7, lines 21-23) in contact with the liquid (3), and a capillary member (= emanation surface, 6) in liquid contact with the transfer member. The capillary member comprises an evaporating surface bearing primary capillary channels (= grooves, see 23 in Fig. 2), and being intersected by secondary capillary channels (see channels between primary channels 23, forming a triangle), wherein the secondary channels have a "substantially" smaller cross-sectional area than the primary channels (at least the intersecting channels forming the two triangles).

Therefore, the subject-matter of claim 1 lacks novelty over D1 (Art. 33.2 PCT).

The same applies to claim 10.

2.2 Document D2 disclose an apparatus adapted to disseminate a volatile liquid into an atmosphere from a reservoir (= dispenser comprising a refill, see claim 21). The apparatus comprises a transfer member (= shaft, see 14 in Fig. 3) in contact with the liquid, and a capillary member in liquid contact with the transfer member comprising a frame and a gauze sheet (see page 8, lines 5-16), wherein the frame (made of cardboard) distributes and transfers the liquid to the gauze sheet using

capillary action.

Even if D2 does not mention the size of the channels in gauze and cardboard, it can be assumed that the cross-sectional area of the frame pores or channels (= secondary channels) is "substantially" smaller than the cross-sectional area of the gauze sheet channels (= primary channels). Note that claim 1 does not define the geometry of the channels.

Consequently, the subject-matter of present claim 1 can be read from D2 (Art. 33.2 PCT).

The same applies to claim 10.

3.1 The apparatus of claim 5 differs from the apparatus of D1 in that the transfer member is a gap of capillary proportions formed at the junction of two flat surfaces. Starting from D1 as the closest prior art document, the problem to be solved would be the provision of an alternative transfer member.

D3 discloses an air freshener dispenser device with a non-porous capillary wicking function, wherein the transfer member is a gap (= capillary spacing proximity, see page 4, lines 20-21) between container (12) and container (14).

A skilled person looking for a way to solve the above mentioned problem would obviously consider the teaching of D3 in order to arrive at the proposed solution.

Therefore, the subject-matter of dependent claim 5 does not involve an inventive step in the light of the disclosures of D1 and D3 (Art. 33.3 PCT).

3.2 Dependent claims 2-4 and 6-9 contain features which either are disclosed in the cited documents or fall within the customary practice followed by persons skilled in the art and do not involve an inventive step as no particular or unexpected effect is apparent.

Re Item VII

Certain defects in the international application

1. The features of the claims are not provided with reference signs placed in parentheses (Rule 6.2(b) PCT).

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

1. The term "substantially smaller" in claims 1 and 10 is vague and renders the scope of the claims unclear (Art. 6 PCT).

According to the description, the cross-sectional area should be less than 90%.